

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVII.—No. 929.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1864.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at two DOLLARS per annum, paid in advance.

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

THE MILLINERY STORE.

Mrs. White,
(From London)

BEGS leave to return her sincere thanks to a generous Public, for the encouragement she has experienced since her commencement, and informs them, she has removed from Mr. Bogg's, to the house opposite to Mr. Bradford's Printing Office, where she continues to have an extensive and elegant assortment of the most fashionable Millinery Goods, viz:

Silk and Straw Scoops, Old Ladies' Bonnets, Feathered Velvet Hats, Velvet Spencers, Satin and mode Cloaks, Lace and Gauze Veils, Turbans, Crape and Muffin Caps, Ostrich Feathers, & Artificial Flowers, Stuffs for Cuffs, Suspenders, Black and Red Morocco Leather Bonnets for Children.

N. B. 1000 pairs Bonnets made, and Umbrellas covered at the shop, next notice.

Banks & Owings,

Have imported from Philadelphia, and are opening for sale, on the lowest terms, in the house lately occupied by Messrs. John Jordan jun. & co. next door to Mr. Seitz's.

British and Spanish perfumery and common broad cloths, Constitution and fancy cords, Corduroys, Velvets, Vests, Jaconet, tambores & book muslins, Mumhums, Baftas, India shawls, silk and cotton, India, silk and cotton handkerchiefs, Chintzes and calicoes of the newest patterns, Irish linens, whole and half bleached, Durants, Calimancoes, Wildbores, &c. &c. Men's and women's cotton-hose & socks, Nankeens, Turkey yarn, Tickings &c. A complete assortment of

They keep a constant supply of bar iron, steel, castings and sheet iron of the best qualities, assorted, and Dry Mann's lick salt.

Millers can be supplied with bolting cloths of the different numbers.

Lexington, April 7th, 1864.



Nicholas Bright,

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER.
RETURNS his thanks to his customers for their past favors, and hopes to merit their continuance. He has just returned from Philadelphia, and has brought with him a supply of the most choice materials for the prosecution of his business. He will now have it in his power to supply his customers with any article in his business of newest fashions, executed in a superior manner, and on the shortest notice. He continues his shop on Main street, next door to Mr. Bogg's opposite to Capt. Marshall's tavern.

He has on hand a large assortment of ladies' morocco, kid skin, and stuff shoes.

Lexington, May 28, 1864

Now in the Press, and will be finished by the last of this week,
A PAMPALET,
Containing an Answer to the Apology of the Springfield Presbytery, lately published.

JOSEPH CHARLESS.

May 7, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Shareholders in the Kentucky Insurance Company, will be paid a half yearly dividend of eight dollars on each share, on application at their office, in Lexington.

The Directors also give notice, that they will sell four hundred Shares in said Company, by vendue, at their office, on Tuesday the 14th day of August next, payable in approved endorsed notes 1-3d at 60, 90 and 120 days.

By order of the President and Directors,
WM. MAGBEAN, Clk.

July 3d, 1864.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office Lexington, K. which if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as Dead Letters.

A
Cap. John Allen Wm. Akin
George Adams Mrs. Andrew
Mr. Atchison George Atkins
John Anderson Francis Allen
Jacob Arewine Jno. Arthur
Ann Akin Mary Anderson
Hugh Alexander Cap. Nat. Ashby

B
Thos. Bullock Neria Barnes
David Bell John Brand
Solomon Bondley Geo. Brown
Joseph Botwell Amelia Beeler
James Clarke Bo-Elean Bainbridge
ville esq. Zeaddock Beall
Solomon Burnley W. T. Barry esq.
Richd. Biddle Godfrey Bender
Joshua Baker Jon Barrett care
James Blythe 2 of J. Holmes
William Breckin-Sam. Beeler
ridge 3 Jas. Breckinridge
James Beatty Francis Bard care
Nathaniel Barnes of David Reed
George Beatty

C
Benjamin Craig Samuel Clay
John Cooper Robt. Canbel esq.
Catharine Caldwell Eliza Carter
Jacob & Michael Cap. John Cock
Creekbourn Mr. Calhoun
James Carlon care John Calhoun
of G. Anderson Rev. Elisha Craig
Jacob Claar Mr. Courtner
Leond. Clabern 2 Thomas Clarke
Bartlett Crowder Hugh Crawford
Mrs. Har. Culver Rev. Mr. Crawford
James Cleton

D
Jos. H. Davids William Dawson 2
Richd. Davidson John Dailey
William Dailey Samuel Demerest
Henry Davis Samuel Delepain
Cap. Dean James Deloney
John Duley Wm. Daingerfield
Andw. Dunn care Mr. Dunlap
of Jas. McCoun

E
Rev. Geo. Eve Thomas Eastin
Henry Ernstberger Thomas Ervin
William Edwards Joseph Endicott
Fabian Eagis care John Eakin 2
of S. & G. Trotter

F
William Ferguson John Franklin
Peter French John Francisco
Bernard Farrow Mr. Faulkner
John Florea William Ford
John Fowler esq. 2

G
John Gray Jacob Guildner
James Gruble Jenny Goar
Thomas Griffith Cap. Ben. Graves
Joseph Guffey

H
William Hart 5 Wm. Hornbuckle
James Hughes William Hiron
Wm. Hanlon Joseph Harrison
Thomas Helm 2 Francis P. Hord
John Hawkins Corneliustiney
George Holly George Hunt
Peter Heward David Humphreys
Frederick Rice Joseph Hulton
John Hucklep Simon Hickney
Mrs. Polly Hamilton Jofa. Humphreys
ton Samuel Hopkins
Newton Hawes Riceiaggard care
Zach. Herndon of John Murphy
John Hall John Howard
Lt. Danl. Hughes

I
Thomas Irwin James Ivers
Jas. C. Johnston James T. Ivers
William Ingram 2

K
No. Kofner care John Koontz
of A. S. Vandegriff John Kegerise
William Kerley Maj. Kirtley
Samuel Kyle Mr. Keine
Isaac Kilander Oliver Keine

L
William Leavy Mrs. Loney
Alex. Lewis of Joseph Lees
Charleston Melvin Lowney
John Lancaster Alexander Linn
William N. Lane Mr. Lodeman
Peter Lisse care Cap. Wm. Lindsey
Josiah Lannehill

M
Rev. Ro. Marshall Elijah M'Clena-
Jacob M'Conathy chan 3
Elijah Milton Ad. M'Ilvain esq.
J. Meguire Maj. S. Meridith
John Mallory Cap. M'Murdy
Wm. M'Daniel Mr. Milton
Thomas Meek John Maxwell
Col. S. M'Dowell Col. Thos. Moore
Saml. Marshall Thomas Moore
John & Jesse Mil-David Mitchell
ler Robert Marshall
Cap. Wm. Moore

William Nash

Saml. Ogilby 2 George Orr
David Orsbern Thos. Owens esq.

Benjamin Parish William N. Potts
David Paxton 2

R
Thomas Rudd William Russell
Mr. Russell stone Rev. David Rice
cutter Mrs. Jenny Roerty
David Reid 2 Richd. Ronaldson
Thomas Reid George Russel
Philip T. Richard Mary Reynolds
fon Robert Richards

S
William Scott James Stanley
Isaac Smith care George Swan
of S. & G. Trotter Crabby Smith
Richd Steele jun. Thos. Smyth
Ely Stout John Stephenson
Sally Steel Jacob & Andrew
Mann Satterwhite Sandulstus
Jacob Sicerey Rev. G. S. Smith
Charles Smith Cap. Stevens
Solomon Steel Cap. Stone
Weathers Smith Rev. Mr. Stewart
care of J. Jordan Mr. Shanklin
Saml. Simpson Mr. Slaymaker
Simon Stown

T
G. Teagarden 2 Rev. Mr. Thayer
W. Todd blue Haliah Taylor
dye Geo. W. Thomp-
son
Mr. Tibbatts baker 3 Mr. Todhunter
Rot. Thompkins Gen. Levi Todd
John Truitt Gen. Robt. Todd
J. Tannehill care David Todd
of Mr. Pollethwait

V
B. Vanpradelles

W
Philip Webber James Wier
William Webber Archer Webber
Robert Wallace Alper Williams
Aaron Woodrough James Wardlaw
John Welch R. S. Wheatly
James Wafon Burk Wheatly
Wm. Ware care Mr. Watts 2
of Thos. Samuel Mr. Wallburn
John White Mr. Webber
James Williams James Winn
Cathrine Walker Eliza Warfield
Will. Geo. Wood-Caleb Worley
Rock

Y
Leonard Young Geo. Young care
John Young of H. Crawford
JOHN JORDAN Jun. P. M.
July 1, 1864.

John Jordan Jun.

Has a Large and General Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

SUITABLE for the present, or approaching season, which he will sell low for
CASH, TOBACCO, HEMP,
GINSENG, WHEAT, SALT-
PETER, BEES-WAX, TAL-
LOW, HOG'S LARD,
PORK, COUNTRY LINEN,
AND THREAD.

Those indebted to the late firm of JOHN JORDAN JUN. & Co. are requested to call and pay—or at least settle their accounts.

Lexington, K. Nov. 14th 1863.

FOR sale, the place whereon I now live, containing 450 acres well improved, and generally given up to be as handsome a place as any in Fayette county—the dwelling house is of brick, two stories high, 46 feet long by 22 wide, finished off in a neat plain manner, and other necessary out houses; there is likewise a very fine grist mill with two pairs of stones, one of which are built—the said mill, dam, and all were built anew about twelve months ago—the dam and all under works are locust timber, which will stand at least fifty years without being impaired—there is about 130 acres of cleared land, springs and stockwater that was never known to fail. I will sell the whole together, or the mill with 50 or 100 acres with it, and give a considerable credit for half, the other half being paid down. For further particulars applying to the subscriber, any person may be informed and shown.

Fayette county, Davy's Fork of Elkhorn, April 16th, 1864.

Madison County sc.

June Circuit Court, 1864.
Philip Webber, compl't.
against Willis Walkins, def't.

THE defendant in this case having failed to enter his appearance herein, agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and not being an inhabitant of this state: On the motion of the complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first Monday in September next, and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be published for two months successively in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald.

A copy. Telle,
Will. Irvine, C. M. C.

D. C. Dean,

Has Removed his STORE

FROM its former stand, opposite the Market, to the dwelling house formerly occupied by Buckner Thruftan esq. opposite the new building intended for the Office of the Kentucky Insurance Company, where he will continue to sell Goods on such terms as must be agreeable to purchasers. He has received in addition to his former general assortment,

A fresh supply of
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
QUEEN'S WARE, &c. &c.
Among which will be found the following Articles of a Genuine Quality:

Imperial, Hyson, Young hyson, Breakfast hyson, Bohea, Madeira wine, French brandy, Holland gin, Green coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Single and double refined loaf sugar, Box and keg raisins, French & Spanish indigo, Madder, Annetta dye, Copperas, Alum, Chalk, Brimstone and flour of sulphur, Nails, 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d and 12d. of a foreign importation: Crawley steel, Scale beams, steel yards, weights &c. Shovels and anvils, Hand & pannel saws, Key do.

HEMP of a good quality, and well done up, will be purchased, and a part of the value paid in CASH.

Also wanted, 100,000 lbs. BACON, none but of the first quality, for which a generous price will be given.

Alex. Parker & Co.

HAVE just imported from Philadelphia, and are now opening in the new brick house, on Main street, directly opposite the court house, a very extensive and elegant assortment of

Merchandise,

CONSISTING OF
Superfine and coarse broad cloths, Calimancoes & calimancoes, Wide and narrow chintzes assorted, Coarse and fine muslins assorted, Satins, mantuas, lutealings & crapes assorted,

Men's and women's silk and cotton hose, A variety of silk and muslin shawls, Silk and muslin handkerchiefs, Merfaiilles quilting, Dimities and stuffs, 4-4 and 7-8 Irish linens, Russia sheetings, bed tickings & drillings, Kidd, morocco and stuff slippers, The best Madeira, Sherry, Port and London particular wines, French brandy, Jamaica spirits & shrub, Teas, loaf sugar, chocolate & coffee of the first quality, Hard ware, queen's, glass and china wares assorted, Sheet copper, bar-iron, sickles and sythes of the first quality, With almost every other article in demand; which they will sell at the most reduced prices for cash.

Lexington, April 3, 1864.

TO BE SOLD,

BY a power of attorney from the executor of Patrick Henry deceased, a

TRACT OF LAND,

On Mill creek, near Drennon's Lick, about 8 miles from the mouth of Kentucky, and 40 miles from the Falls of Ohio, containing 1500 acres, by survey made in 1784, and is a moiety of 3000 acres, patented to Mr. May and Mr. Henry, and accordingly divided.

Also 500 acres on the Rolling fork of Salt river, by survey in 1784, patented to Mr. Henry.

I understand these lands are valuable, but a purchaser would chuse to judge for himself. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber, living in Fayette county.

W. WARFIELD.

April 17, 1864.

TAKEN up by Samuel Devore, living on the waters of North Elkhorn, A Brown Horse,

STATE OF KENTUCKY,

Floyd County, sc.

April Term, 1864.

Thomas Wiley, Complainant,

vs. Samuel Sadler, Defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant not having entered his appearance herein agreeably to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, therefore on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of our July term next, and answer the complainant's bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and that a copy of this order be published in the Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks successively.

A copy. Telle,

Ro. Higgins, Clk.

FOR SALE,

FOR CASH NEGROES;

1000 Acres of first rate land, lying on the Kentucky river, and near where Capt. Danl. Weidiger now lives, and about 4 miles below Frankfort, with 4 small Farms thereon—one on the river, with 45 acres of cleared ground, and peach orchard, and under good fence—the other 3 about 20 acres cleared on each, and under good fence—all with good log houses, and as good water as any in the state. I will sell a part, or all of the above mentioned land unusually low for Cash.—For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, James Roberts in Frankfort or Messrs. Parker & Gray, Lexington.

THOS. Q. ROBERTS.

Lexington, May 28, 1864.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

WILL be sold at public sale, on Saturday the 28th of July, at the farm of Gab. Madison, dec. on a credit of 12 months, two valuable Stills, and all the necessary apparatus, belonging to a distillery—Also a number of likely young Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, and a large quantity of best proof Whiskey. Any person who wishes to make peach Brandy, may get a bargain in the orchard, which will be made known on the day of sale—Bond and approved security will be required of the purchasers.

GEORGE MADISON Esq.

Monday, July 2d, 1864.

N. B. A young man of industry, who wishes employment in the capacity of an overseer, will meet with encouragement and liberal wages on application to Mr. J. L. Martin, or GEORGE MADISON Esq.

or GEORGE MADISON Esq.



THE subscriber will sell 200 or 250 acres of first rate LAND, part of the tract whereon he resides, on the South Fork of Elkhorn creek, in Woodford county; about 40 acres of which is cleared, and the rest is well timbered. It lies beautifully, has on it several valuable cabins and three never failing springs; one of the springs has sufficient fall for a distillery, and affords an ample supply of water for that purpose during the driest seasons, and at it there is a still house in good repair. Immediate payment of about half the price must be made; but for the balance reasonable credits may be had, for further information apply to

CALEB WALLACE.

I AM authorized, by power of attorney, from Simon Gratz, of the city of Philadelphia, to sell one moiety of a

Tract of Land,

Containing two thousand acres, situate on the head waters of Fox run, a branch of Bratbears creek; which land was conveyed by William Murray, of Philadelphia, to Joseph Simons, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and by him to the afore-said Simon Gratz. Any person inclining to purchase said lands, may know the terms (which will be moderate) by applying to me in Lexington.

WILL. MORTON.

Attorney in fact for S. Gratz.

June 4, 1864.

I WISH TO SELL MY

Tanyard

In this place—the price will be moderate, and the payments made by the purchaser, on being satisfactorily secured, and the interest punctually paid.

WILL. MORTON.

Lexington, 4th June, 1864.

Admission

[BY AUTHORITY.]

AN ACT

To provide for a more extensive distribution of the Laws of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Secretary for the department of State be, and he hereby is authorized and empowered to procure four hundred copies of the Laws of the United States: one hundred copies of which shall be distributed in just proportions in the territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana; the other three hundred copies to be reserved for the disposal of Congress.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That one thousand copies of the Laws of the United States which shall be printed at the close of each session shall be reserved for the disposal of Congress, and that the distribution of the remainder shall be extended to the territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana, and to such other territories as are or may hereafter be established, in the same manner and proportion as is already provided by law for distributing them among the several States and territories; and the Secretary of State shall cause to be published in one newspaper in each of the territories of the United States, where newspapers are printed, the laws which have passed during the present session, and which may hereafter be passed by Congress.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That there shall be transmitted by the Secretary of State to each member of the Senate and House of Representatives, and to each territorial delegate, as soon as may be after the expiration of each session of Congress, a copy of all the laws which shall have been passed at such session.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the sum of two thousand dollars be, and the same hereby is appropriated, for defraying the expense authorized by this act, payable out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

NATHL. MACON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JESSE FRANKLIN,

President of the Senate pro-tempore.

March 27, 1804.

Approved.

TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT

Relative to the compensations of certain officers of the customs; and to provide for appointing a Surveyor in the district therein mentioned.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the last day of June in the present year, the salaries heretofore allowed by law to the several collectors of the customs, for the districts of Bath, Portsmouth, Newport, Middletown, New Haven, Delaware, Richmond, Wilmington, in North-Carolina, Newbern and Edinton, shall cease and be discontinued. And there shall be allowed and paid annually to the officers of the customs hereafter named, the following sums respectively, viz.

To the collector for the district of Natchez, in addition to the fees and other emoluments of office, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars; and to each of the Surveyors at New-London, Middletown, New-Haven and Alexandria, in addition to the allowances already established by law, the sum of fifty dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said last day of June in lieu of the commissions heretofore allowed by law, there shall be allowed to the collectors of the customs for Wilmington in North-Carolina, and Newbern, two and a half per cent.

To the collectors for Petersburg and Richmond, two per cent.

To the collectors of Kennebec and New-London, one and three quarters per cent.

To the collector for Bath, one and a half per cent.

To the collectors for New-Haven and Middletown, one and three eights per cent.

To the collectors for Providence and Alexandria, one and one quarter per cent.

To the collector for Newburyport one and one eighth per cent.

To the collector for Portland, three quarters of one per cent.

And to the collectors for Salem & Beverly, five eights of one per cent; on all monies by them respectively received on account of the duties arising on goods, wares and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships and vessels.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That there shall be appointed a surveyor for the district of Marblehead, to reside at Marblehead: who shall be entitled to receive, in addition to the other emoluments allowed by law, a salary of one hundred dollars annually.

NATHL. MACON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JESSE FRANKLIN,

President of the Senate, pro-tempore.

March 27, 1804.

Approved.

TH: JEFFERSON.

For the Kentucky Gazette.

To the Managers of the Lexington Medical Lottery.

GENTLEMEN, AS you were appointed by our Legislature to superintend the management of the Lexington Medical Lottery, the laudable object of which, it was presumed, you were acquainted with. It is said by some of our citizens that an exertion has never been made by you to forward the sale of tickets, that their confidence in your liberality and your love of science had taught them to expect.

But we are not to draw such unwarranted conclusions from the slow sale of the tickets. It would be an ungenerous reflection to indulge, to suppose that your minds are in such a state of quiescence that they can only be roused to action by the stimuli of interest.

But we are induced to seek the cause amongst the public, where we can find it, whose minds are too much occupied with their own concerns, to mind what they esteem relative to mankind in general.

Should the Lottery be carried into execution, it cannot fail of being a great advantage to our State; but more particularly to the town of Lexington. When we view the immense expense that America has been at sending her sons to Europe formerly, the present source of wealth the medical school is to Philadelphia, we are warranted from examples, the surest guides, to declare with certainty, that a similar establishment in our University would be of great advantage in this town.

Admit, for a moment, that one hundred medical students attend at this place, for the prosecution of medical science. Their boarding at \$25. per annum, each, the whole must amount to \$2500. Their clothing books and extra expenditures, will amount to a sum equal to their board. The sum, then, that must circulate in town amongst the merchants, mechanics, &c. will annually amount \$5000.

It is by no means improbable, if medical science was planted in our University, that the number of students we have stated would attend, for they are more than doubled in number in other schools in America.

The expenses calculated are not exaggerated. They are such as are known at present to be paid by medical students in this place.

Admitting it would not increase the wealth of this place to establish here a medical school (which we will not grant does not what relates to the welfare of the body deserve our immediate concern? Life, when burthened with disease, is but a complication of woes. Health is the choice seasoning which gives a relish to all our enjoyments. And as the end of medical science is to restore and preserve health, the welfare of every individual of whatever age or sex, is concerned in the improvement of it amongst them.

Medical science, like other things of importance, is difficult to acquire and extensive in its researches, and presupposes the knowledge of many other sciences. The cultivation of it requires no small abilities, and demands of those who engage in this arduous pursuit an enlarged and benevolent mind.

But notwithstanding these difficulties, this science must still be productive of very great advantages, and do honor to an university of learning, to a town and country. Where the wisdom of well concerted laws, and the encouragement given to promote it, an effectual establishment is sufficient.

While such a spirit of enquiry prevails in several departments of science, even what flowers bloom in remote India, shall medicine alone be left in the back ground? Shall we not rather examine what more immediately relates to ourselves? Shall we not rather examine into the structure of our own bodies, and the laws by which the animal economy are governed? The answer to these questions is plain. We ought at least to apply a part of our time to such pursuits as might enable us to find out the nature of those multiplied calamities, to which the human frame is unavoidably exposed, and the means of removing and allaying those calamities.

Gentlemen, believing it your's and the sentiments of every well informed citizen, that there are difficulties that attend the study of Medicine, in the western parts of America, which the diligence of the student cannot conquer until regulations are made which will put the science on a better footing. Admitting this is the prevalent opinion, the only difference remaining is relative to the time proper to make such establishments, and what means must be used to effect the purpose, so as to advance medical science.

Respecting the statements I have heard frequently made, that this was an improper time, that the country was in an infant state, and that every attempt to establish a medical school here, would be premature. I can by no means admit the force of this objection. Kentucky can boast of liberty, ease and luxury; it is not then high time that she would take into consideration the cultivation of a science that has for its object the health of mankind.

But there is another objection made, which claims an answer:—"There has not offered a coalition of able men who would undertake to give a complete course of lectures." The same objection

was made several years ago in Scotland. But when the school was instituted for teaching the various branches of medicine, and the rewards proffered were sufficient to attract the notice of men of abilities. No sooner was it known than a few young gentlemen of Scotland, then prosecuting their medical studies at Leyden, concerted a plan, undertook the task, and how well they succeeded is generally known. They immortalized themselves and enriched their country. At home they were viewed as Guardian Angels—Abroad high borne on the wings of fame; and while the name of the good and great shall be remembered, which will long outlive huge masses of marble, the name of Cullen, Clerk, Monroe, Hope, and Black, with several others, shall be pronounced with reverence.

The same objection was made to the establishment of the medical school in Philadelphia; but it was done greatly to the advantage of that city, and honor to their university. Their professors are famed for new and useful discoveries, genius and great liberality of sentiments—not tied down to any routine of practice sanctioned by custom, not by reason; not enlisted under the banners of any ambitious leader blinded by interest; not urged by propensity to disport facts and torture principles for the temporary establishment of a favorite system; but they are boldly unraveling nature's laws, the pleasing task for the sons of science. They fill their chairs with honor, and shine like stars of the first magnitude.

Although our State is not in a situation to carry a plan on a large scale, into execution, we may lay the foundation—we have fair prospects of success. Already have we gotten physicians amongst us that are ornaments to their profession. Already has honorable mention been made of the Lexington Medical Society and its honorary members in literary productions of merit. Already has our sister States favored us with the sons of Esculapius. Many other circumstances conspire to invite and encourage you to use your influence in promoting medical knowledge. Literature at present, in our University is wearing prosperous features; our town is healthy, elegantly situated and thriving. Here are advantages which boasting Europe would be proud to claim, but does not enjoy. This western part of America may be looked upon as offering the richest mines of natural knowledge yet unexplored, sufficient to gratify the laudable thirst of glory in your enquirers into nature. Such discoveries will be brought to view, that must enrich medical science, and long perpetuate the name of some Kentucky Darwin.

Before closing these remarks, I declare if I am wrong, that my error was not the effect of prejudice, for I am not biased by hopes of present or future emolument. Should your tickets meet with the sale they deserve, or not—should this town encourage medical science, or blind to its interests, refuse its assistance; in the former case I should only partake of the general advantages, and in the latter only suffer with the suffering.

A CITIZEN.

For the Kentucky Gazette.

A TOUCH FOR AN APOSTATE.

SINCE the shameful and flagitious intrigue of Col. Burr, there has not been as vile and profligate an attempt to sow the seeds of faction and division among the republicans, as that lately commenced by a writer under the signature of a "True Republican." With all his vaunted impartiality, and zeal for the peace and prosperity of the union; "a full conviction that his opinions are correct, and his motives pure; that they are consonant to the spirit of the constitution, and agreeable to the wise policy of its present administration," it is easily discovered that his ideas never extended beyond the personal views, or individual aggrandizement of John Breckinridge. I know not the writer, but whoever he may be, he deserves the execration of every friend to the government. It may be B. himself;—his folly, insatiable ambition, and consummate vanity, would prompt him to any thing. It may be a kind of undertrapper of his, a schoolmaster, a pettifogging attorney, or a mouth piece that has already been his trumpet. It must at least be conceded, that the dangerous opinions advanced by the "True Republican," are those of B. or he as an honest man, and feeling a solicitude for his future reputation would have disavowed them. Eleven days have elapsed since the publication! I consider the piece as coming from B. and as such I shall treat it.

And pray who is this assuming, self-sufficient gentleman that is palming himself upon the citizens of the U. S. as a candidate for the next vice presidency? what are the grounds of his pretensions? what the services he has done that entitles him to expect the suffrages of his fellow citizens for this dignified office? within five years his name was scarcely known without the woods of Kentucky. As an attorney, he is considered a man of eminence among county court backs; but it has never been, nor can be pretended by those who know him or his profession, that he is a profound lawyer—What are the evidences of his talents as a statesman? None can be given that add celebrity to his name. It may be said that he made a speech on the repeal of the midnight judiciary law—true; it

was the preparation of months; and like of the different parts of the Union should act in concert with each other... certain partialities, which B. feels very sensibly, must be sacrificed to the common good. There is nothing strange in this—Government, society are matters of mere compromise. B. "clubbed" his interest with several other candidates, and staked his chance of being nominated to the vice presidency, upon the decision of the caucus. He was concerned in the meeting; he was consenting to its measures. I defy him or his friend to assert the contrary; and had he received 80 instead of 20 votes, we would have heard nothing of the danger of a caucus, State jealousies, the existence of a "dangerous faction."—What, are we to be told that the act of three fourths of the republican members of Congress, is the act of a faction? It is well known, it was never pretended, that a nomination made in this way was binding on the electors.—It is presumed that it will always have its influence.—Its only design is to enable the republicans of the different parts of the Union, to act in concert with each other—without an adherence to this system, we shall immediately be embarrassed by a number of candidates; we shall be split up into factions; nothing but discord and dissension will pervade the Union; and what with these and trimmers, temporizers, third party men, luke-warm republicans, and federalists, we shall soon have the administration of the government, in a more desperate situation than it has ever been hitherto.

It is of importance to compare the sentiments of this assuming "True Republican," with those of the Feds. of the present day. If ever he was a republican, he is now an abandoned apostate—He that runs may read. Examine the federal news-paper publications from one end of the continent to the other; the speeches of federal members last winter, on the amendment to the constitution; the contemptible letters of P. Butler, and it will readily be perceived that this piece contains the very sentiments and opinions of the most rancorous and profligate federalists in the union. I make the assertion with the boldness of truth, for it is only for my fellow citizens to scrutinize the subject in the way I have suggested, to be convinced of its correctness. It will also be discovered that the writer is a worthless hypocrite in assuming a name to which he has no pretension.

As to the seditious rant of the "True Republican," on the infirmities and approaching dissolution of G. Clinton, it deserves a single remark only. I would sooner believe that B. will be insane and confined in a mad house before the next election, than that any of his predictions in relation to Clinton or Mr. Jefferson, will be verified.

CRETOMB.

P. S. We may possibly hear something in a few days of an intrigue with candidates and would-be candidates, for electorships.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Fayette Circuit Court, made in the cause between Thomas January complainant, and Andrew Hare's Heirs defendants, we will on the twenty-first of this inst. expose to sale at the Court House door of said County, A FIVE ACRE LOT, in the town of Lexington, No. 67, at forty days credit: The purchaser giving bond and approved security, for the payment of the money.

John Bradford,
Alexander Parker,
James Morrison,

COMMISSIONERS.

July 7, 1804.

TAKEN up by Kinley Tudder, on the waters of Big Barren, in Barren county,

A Black Mare,
twelve years old, trots natural, no brand; appraised to 111. Also

A Black Horse,
three years old, trots, no brand; appraised to 81. Also

A Dark Brown Horse,
two years old; appraised to 61. December 2d, 1803.

A copy, Teste
*6s W. Logan, C. C. C. B. C.

State of Kentucky,
Fayette Circuit Court, June term, 1804.

James Duncan, complainant,

against
Samuel Hill, Samuel Wilson and Azariah Higgins, defendants,

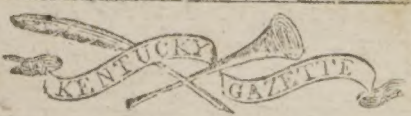
IN CHANCERY.

The defendants Samuel Hill and Samuel Wilson, having failed to enter their appearance herein, agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth—on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next September court, and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette according to law.

A copy. Teste
Tbos. Bodley, C. F. C. C.

Writing Paper,

For Sale by the Ream.



"True to his charge—
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,
News from all nations lumb'ring at his back."

LEXINGTON, JULY 10.

The date at the head of this paper should have been July 10.

CERTAIN anonymous publications which have lately appeared in the public papers of this State, having called the attention of the Electors towards me as a candidate for the office of Vice President of the United States; least such publications may have the smallest tendency to injure the election of Mr. Clinton, I have thought it incumbent on me thus publicly and explicitly to declare, that I disclaim every such pretension; and I do respectfully request, that the Electors into whose hands any of these publications may fall, to consider this as an utter refusal on my part to be placed on the list of those to be voted for, for that office.

JOHN BRECKINRIDGE.
5th July, 1804.

The printers who have published any of the pieces above alluded to, will be pleased to infer this also.
To Mr. Danl. Bradford,
Lexington.

EDITORS of News-Papers are justly considered the guardians of the rights of the people—and where the liberty of the press is unrestrained, there is little to fear from the oppressive hand of tyranny. A News-Paper conducted with firmness and independence, is the greatest safeguard to our liberties, inasmuch as it develops the characters of candidates for office, and exposes their ambitious views—tears the hypocritical cloak from the sycophant, and holds up his deformity to the scorn and contempt of the public. By it the base, designing knave is humbled, and the steady, upright patriot is exalted.

Whilst the Editors of papers in the sister States were violent on political subjects, I was contented with observing the strictest neutrality. The unanimity which prevailed among the citizens of Kentucky, made a different procedure unnecessary—The violence of party had not reached our State; and the exposure of federal depravity was not considered important. But since the conduct of the man who has had the confidence of the people—who has stood highest in the public estimation,—has left strong grounds to suspect his political integrity—since his intrigues may have the most baneful influence on the political reputation of the western people—I think it time to lay aside that neutrality which has always characterized the Kentucky Gazette, and to assume a position more decisive.

I shall therefore call the attention of my fellow citizens to the conduct of John Breckinridge now a senator in the Congress of the United States. In enquiring into the part he has acted, I can assure him and the public, that I am not actuated by any private animosity or personal dislike—I shall "nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in malice."

I am aware of some of the difficulties which must be encountered by arraigning the conduct of Mr. Breckinridge before the public—but conceiving it the duty of every Editor of an independent Gazette, to arrest the career of ambition, by drawing aside the veil of duplicity and hypocrisy, and thereby to exhibit the political depravity of those concerned.

Early in the month of June, a piece was put into my hands for publication, expressing the sentiments contained in the "True Republican." I endeavoured to impress the author with the impolicy of publishing such sentiments; and observed, that it might injure the election of Mr. Jefferson. In order to obviate my objections, he informed me, that he was authorized to say, that unless the constitution should be amended, Mr. Breckinridge would withdraw all pretensions to the Vice Presidency, or words to that effect. He, however, at length withdrew the manuscript, apparently satisfied that its publication would be improper.

About the twentieth of the same month, whilst I was absent on business, the author again presented the piece, and my brother, who had the management of the office, again declined publishing it, until I should return. It was withdrawn a second time, and appeared in the Independent Gazetteer of the 29th.

In Mr. Breckinridge's note to me, he has declared explicitly, that he disclaims every pretension to the Vice Presidency; and has utterly refused to be placed on the list of those to be voted for that office. If he was sincere in this declaration, why did he not make it earlier? The publication of the "True Republican," was on the 29th June, and yet Mr. Breckinridge remained silent until the 5th July! Is there not sufficient ground for presuming that he waited to hear the expression of the public opinion, with the intention of acting as that expression might dictate? And if that opinion had been different, is there not a strong probability, that the declaration never would have been made?

Mr. Breckinridge may be innocent—I sincerely wish he may—but the whole business "has an awful squinting." His conduct bears in every part such analogy to that of Aaron Burr's, that there are the strongest grounds to suspect him. At the very time that Burr was said to be intriguing for the presidency, he wrote to Gen. Smith, disclaiming all pretensions of being a candidate in opposition to Mr. Jefferson—Mr. Breckinridge has also disclaimed every pretension to the Vice Presidency. Col. Burr's object was evidently to deceive the representatives of the people—Mr. Breckinridge's declaration is thought to be equally candid.

But if the publication of the "True Republican," did not meet the approbation of Mr. Breckinridge, why was the writer authorized to say, that he would withdraw all pretensions if the constitution should not be amended? Who could have authorized him except Mr. Breckinridge himself? And for what purpose was he authorized to make the declaration? If Mr. Breckinridge knew that the piece was designed for publication, and took no steps to prevent it, it will be considered as tacitly approving of its contents.

The reputation of a man should be handled with the greatest caution—it should not be touched but on important occasions, and a great presumption of guilt. I should not have interfered but upon the fullest conviction of Mr. Breckinridge's apostasy—but under that conviction silence would be criminal. I again repeat, that I will be proved innocent. For the honour of republicanism I wish it—For the honour of our country I wish it—I wish it for the honour of human nature. But should no satisfactory reasons be given for his conduct before the next publication, he shall again hear from
DAN. BRADFORD.

Mr. Bradford, A publication has appeared in your paper setting forth that if I succeeded in my election, that I would vote for John Breckinridge as Vice President. Whoever handed it to you was mistaken. I have no wish to divide the Republican interest, but will conform to the plan adopted by the Republicans.
J. PRICE.

In order to remove any impression that the above may make respecting myself, and to give Mr. Price a clue by which he can trace the publication alluded to, to its source, I can inform him, that the piece was handed for publication, by Capt. William Stevenson, of Fayette county.

DAN. BRADFORD.

No mail was received yesterday farther from the eastward than Pittsburgh, which causes our paper to be unusually barren as to foreign intelligence. Sundry advertisements and communications, are unavoidably omitted this week for want of room.

By the latest accounts from New-York, it appears that two British frigates are lying there, the Cambridge and the Boston, who have given a challenge to two French frigates, the Cybele and Didon, whether it will be accepted by the Frenchmen or not is not stated. The Cambridge had impressed all the seamen from on board the British merchantman the Pitt, whilst in our port. A spirited remonstrance, and application for their release was made by the mayor of the city to the British consul, who stated that he possessed no power over armed vessels—he however wrote to the captain, recommending that the men should be immediately delivered up, which was complied with.

NEW-YORK, June 20.

COMMUNICATION.

Intelligence which might be expected. Last evening the ship Jefferson of 74 guns, and the ship Clifton of 50 guns, both belonging to the United States, sailed for Sandy Hook, in

consequence of certain French and British armed vessels having arrived in the harbour.—The ships of the United States, it is said, have anchored in the outside of the British vessels, and have received positive orders to enforce the law of nations. No fight is to be suffered in this neutral port; and if the French vessels choose to fail, they are to be allowed the usual time. It is thought a still greater force would have been sent, had not a number of frigates been on their way to fight the Tripolitans.
A. B.

STATE OF IRELAND.

Extract from a letter received in Philadelphia per the Susan, which arrived at New-York 31st May—dated

DUBLIN, April 5, 1804.

"It is dismal to view the state of this kingdom at present, all the horrors of 1798 and 99 are renewed; every man who may come under the description of suspected persons is dragged from their families and abodes, and either immured in a jail or prison ship. Hostages have been taken out of every country and transmitted to this city where they are closely confined and separated from each other. This is pretended to be in consequence of French agents being lately in different parts of the kingdom, from whom the report is that a visit is hourly expected, others believed that the first descent will be made on Scotland, and which the government appears to be aware of. We have expected them here for some time back, and I am convinced that if a descent is made on Scotland it will be only a diversion—you may rely upon it, and is the ground.—There are many worthy and wealthy men made prisoners of late—the venerable Mr. Dixon of Kilmarnock, Messrs. Redmonds of Fleet street, Colgrave of Newry, Count O'Gorman of the county Clare, and many other gentlemen of the first respectability in the different parts of the kingdom.—Many of the state prisoners who were transported from Fort George have been lately here, I understand that all of them except the brave unfortunate captain Ruffel who was taken some time ago, and executed in the North, have got safe off for France and Holland, but with a promise to return as soon as possible.

"Shortly after the 23d of last July, the martial law was proclaimed in the city and county of Dublin, afterwards extended to the counties of Wicklow, Kildare, Carlow, Tipperary, and Cork; lately it has made its way to the Kings and Queens counties, to Meath, West Meath, Longford, the upper district of Cavan, and entire of the counties of Roscommon, Sligo, and Mayo. By proclamation every officer from a General to sergeant is empowered to seize the persons of every one suspected of want of loyalty—this authority has given the military power so uncontrolled, and they use it with so much licentiousness, that men of the first respectability are daily dragged to guard houses, their property destroyed, and in many late instances their families violated in a manner that would shock humanity to hear of.

"I assure you that any charge which might take place here would be willingly received by the great body of the people of all descriptions, for add to all I have said fresh additional taxes which took place on the twenty ninth September, on the things that we thought could not have borne it.

There is great dissatisfaction in the militia, so much so, that 19 guineas are afforded to every man of them who will volunteer their services to England, Scotland or Guernsey.

"The government are receiving donations from £1 to what you please—many men have sacrificed large sums to this mandate merely to purchase by this evidence of loyalty their freedom from prison ships or goal. I am credibly informed that our present attorney general has pocketed upwards of £10,000 by procuring the release of some wealthy Catholics of Cork, and the adjoining counties who had been confined off Duncannon fort in a prison ship. It would appear that the officers of the present government foresee their dissolution, as it is every one for themselves, and they descend to the lowest arts of meanness. There are several ladies still confined on charges of treason. I shall mention a few of those—Miss Moore, sister to the late—Miss Dixon of Banbridge—Miss Shaw of Dundalk, a Quaker lady died in prison. The case of Miss Shaw was particularly distressing, she had been taken

early in the month of August last committed to the castle Carrickfergus, together with her two brothers—She was shortly after removed to the common goal and separated from all her connections—She was thrown into a damp cell, where she survived only a few weeks—even in her dying moments neither her mother nor sisters were permitted to see her. This act has been sensibly felt even by the enemies of Republican Irishmen, as those formerly called united men are now called."



Drs. FISHBACK & STEELE. HAVING lately entered into partnership, intend to practice MEDICINE, SURGERY &c. in Lexington and its vicinity, and hope by their skill and attention, to merit a share of the public confidence.
Lexington, July 10, 1804.

A NEGRO FOR SALE. A Smart Likely Wench, about 16 or 17 years of age, a good Cook and capable of doing any kind of House work, for particulars enquire of
Charles Carr.

TO RENT. A CONVENIENT, two story house on Main Cross street.—Enquire of N. PRENTISS.
3w Lexington, 9th July, 1804.

FOR SALE, For Cash, A LIKELY Negro Woman, about 26 years of age, under good character. She is an excellent house servant, and well acquainted with spinning, cooking, washing and ironing. For terms apply to the subscriber, living about five miles from Lexington, near the road to Henry's mill.
3w Andrew Barbee.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS. ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are most earnestly requested to make immediate payment to Mr. Jonathan Holmes of Lexington.
GEO. TEGARDEN.
3w July 9, 1804.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS. WHEREAS there is an excellent good Ford made across the Maskingum river, within five rods above the Upper Ferry, (Zane's & Latier's ferry)—and said ford is as good as any within the State, leading from Zane's ferry to the main street, to Mr. David Harvey's tavern, on the nearest and best road leading from Zanesville, Ohio, to Wheeling.



Caleb Williams BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER, RETURNS his thanks to his customers, for their past favors, and hopes to merit their continuance. He takes this method to inform them that he has removed his Shop to the house lately occupied by Walker Baylor esq. opposite the Market house, on Main street, where he will continue to carry on his business in all its various branches. He has just received from Philadelphia, a quantity of Boot Legs of the first quality, and now has it completely in his power to supply his customers with any article of his business. He has now on hand a handsome assortment of good BOOTS and SHOES.
Lexington, July 9th, 1804.

FOR SALE. AND possession given immediately 215 acres of land, lying on the waters of Cane Run, and immediately on the road leading from Lexington to Georgetown—There is tolerable good improvements, with about 60 acres of the above land cleared, and well enclosed with a good fence, the title indisputable; the terms of sale will be made known by application to the subscriber, living on the premises.

I will also sell all my stock, at reduced prices for cash or short credit—Among my horses I have two thorough bred Mares, brought from Virginia last spring, one was got by the noted horse Quicksilver out of a Pilgrim mare, three years old this spring, now in foal by Albert, the other was got by Fitzchews noted running horse Old Frederick out of a full blooded mare, and now in foal by Medley.

Thos. J. Carrett
Fayette, July 9th, 1804.

TAKEN up by Joseph Rotherford, living six miles from Lexington, on Hickman road, a bay mare, about 13 3/4 hands high, supposed to be fifteen years old, no brand perceivable; appraised to thirty dollars. Given under my hand this 14th April, 1804.
Richard Higgins,

THE subscriber, on the 3d of 4th of July, lost between Augusta, on the Ohio, and Georgetown,

FOUR BANK NOTES;

They were bound up in a half sheet of white paper, and covered with a printed bond, to wit, 1 of 100 dollars, of the bank of Alexandria, endorsed Rbt. Smith—1 of the bank of the United States, of 100 dollars, endorsed Sam. Toler—2 of the branch bank of Norfolk, of 10 dollars each, the endorsements and numbers of which are not recollected.

The subscriber will give to any one finding them, Thirty Dollars, should he prefer the reward of honesty, to appropriating as much of the subscriber's money to his own use. Should these notes be offered for change, or in payment, it is hoped information will be given the owner. The Nos. of the largest notes are recollected, and payment will be stopped at the bank. In my absence from Lexington, any person delivering them to Mr. Wilton, or Mr. Bradley, will receive the above reward.

John Horace Upsbaw.

Lexington, 6th July.

VALUABLE STOCK

FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at public vendue, on Saturday the fourth day of August next, at the farm of the subscriber, 4 miles from Lexington, all his stock of HORSES; amounting in number to between 40 and 50 head (having since his advertisement to sell them at private sale, disposed of the most inferior part thereof) consisting of mares now in foal by the imported horses Royalist, Spread Eagle and Paymaster, of two years old by Diamond, of yearlings by Speculator, and of colts by Spread Eagle; the whole of which are equal, if not superior in point of figure and blood, to the stock of any one man in the State. The terms of sale will be 12 months credit, payable in cash, or 9 months in produce, to be left optional with the purchaser, and will be more particularly made known on that day.

THOMAS HART Jun,

July 7, 1804.

I want to sell two first rate

NEGRO MEN,

THEY are large, handsome, well made, active, sensible, healthy fellows—They are negroes that have been corrupted by bad white men in the neighborhood, and cannot be recommended to stay in the State, but will answer to go down the river; one of them belongs to my neighbour and the other to myself. Cash in hand, or bond with good security will be expected. For further information apply to the subscriber, living 5 miles from Lexington, on the Tate's creek road.

Philip Webber.

July 10, 1804.

YESTERDAY morning, whilst I was not at home, a man left a fore-reel horse, about 15 hands high, with a new saddle and bridle, at my house, which he said belonged to me. As I never owned the horse, nor know any thing of him, the owner is requested to call and take him away. Possibly he may have been stolen.
N. Bright.

July 10, 1804.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the sale of Lots in the Town of

CARTHAGE,

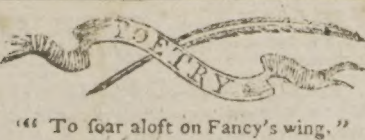
Will take place on the 23d day of August, and continue from day to day until sold.—Carthage is situated on the Ohio river, in Henderson county, about 1 mile and a half below the mouth of Highland creek, and between 4 and 5 miles above the mouth of the Wabash river, being established agreeable to an act of Assembly in that State made and provided. It is an high, healthy, and elegant situation, being entirely out of danger from overflowing, and is watered by four never failing springs; commands a view of the river up and down, for at least 15 miles; and has that advantage which few towns in the State possess, situated on the Ohio river, of being surrounded by a tract of country equal, if not superior to any part of the State for its productiveness and luxuriance of soil, the emigration to which has at least doubled itself in the course of 1 year. The Medicinal Springs at Weedon's Lick, which celebrated for their healing virtue, as to induce the attendance of at least 150 persons the last season (many of which came as far distant as Vincennes, Kaskaskias and Detroit) are within ten miles. The country between which places being such as to admit of a road equal to any in the State.

The proprietors have commenced building, and intend completing with all possible speed a complete set of saw and grist Mills, immediately on the banks of the river and adjoining the town, the water for which is taken out of Lost creek in a canal, by which is procured fifteen feet head and fall above the highest water that has been last season in the Ohio river; which, together with many other local & peculiar advantages too tedious to enumerate, ought to make it an object worthy the attention of the merchant and mechanic, and more particularly the enterprising shipbuilder, who will never have to wait with anxious expectation for the rising of the floods to wait his property over the rapids, or take it off the sand bars of the tributary streams of this most beautiful river. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, where due attendance will be given by

John Gray, & Willis Morgan.

June 15, 1804.

Prop's.



"To soar aloft on Fancy's wing."

EXTRACT. FOR THE LADIES.

THE shape alone let others prize,
Or features of the fair;
I look for spirit in her eyes,
And meaning in her air.

A damask cheek, a snowy arm,
Shall ne'er my wishes win;
Give me the animated form,
That speaks the mind within.

A face where awful honor shines,
Where female and softness move,
And angel innocence refines
The tenderness of love.

These are the foul of beauty's frame,
Without whose vital aid,
Unfaded all her features seem,
And all her roses fade.

"Trifles light as air."

A BUTCHER'S boy, carrying his
tray on his shoulder accidentally struck it
against a lady's head, and discomfited
her wig. "The duce take the tray," cried
the lady in a passion. "Madam,"
said the lad gravely, "the duce cannot
take the tray." [London. pap.]

Cheap Goods.

SAML. & GEO. TROTTER,
HAVE just received from Philadelphia, and
are now opening at their store on main
street, Lexington, an extensive assortment of

Merchandize,

of the latest importations from Europe, and
the East and West Indies. Consisting of

**Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Groceries,
China, Glass, Queens' and Tin
Wares.**

the greatest proportion of which were pur-
chased at auction stores and other cash
houses, on the lowest terms, and will be sold
either by wholesale or retail, on a small profit for
cash in hand—amongst which are the following
articles, viz.:

Superfine cloths, Steel,
at quality & coarse do. Tin in boxes,
Cassimeres, Copper for Mills,
Constitution cord, Imperial Hy-
Fancy do. fion, Young
Dimities, Hyfon, son
Chintzes & calicoes, chong and
India silks & muslins, Green Teas,
British, Plain, Jaco- Coffee,
conet, Tambord, Loaf, lamp and brown
Lapet, Book Cam- Sugars,
brick, & dimity do. Indigo of a very su-
Scarlet cloaks, er quality
Turkey yarn, Cut & hammer'd Nails
Cotton & wool cards, assorted. assort-
Saddlery, Queens' Ware
Anvils and Vices, ed in crates.

WINE, SPIRITS, BRANDY & ACID.

Also a large quantity of **BAR IRON**, made
at Dorcy and Benner's works, in Pennsylva-
nia, of a superior quality; and a supply of
Mann's lick **SALT**, and Cumberland **COI-
TON**.

MEDITERRANEAN PASSPORTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT it has been deemed expedi-
ent to change the form of the Mediter-
ranean Passports issued to vessels of the
United States; that from the eighth
day of July next, those of the new
form will be issued at the custom houses,
to every vessel, for which application
may be made on a compliance with the
terms prescribed by law, and surrender-
ing the former passport of which the may
be possessed, if any, in which latter cal-
culofes will be required for the exchange;
and that by an arrangement agreed upon
by the Barbary powers, with whom we
are at peace, either the old or the
new form of passport will be sufficient
to protect the vessels of the United
States from capture until the 1st of July,
1805, after which the old form of
passport will be unavailable, and the
new one alone in use.

Department of State, }
23d of May, 1804. }

The printers of the laws of the United
States are requested to insert the
above in their Gazettes twice a week
for the space of six months, and the Col-
lectors of the Customs to keep copies of
it posted up in their offices.

Bourbon County, Sct.

TAKEN up by Harbin Branharn,
living on the upper blue lick road,
a dark chestnut sorrel horse, 14 hands
high, branded on the near shoulder
thus W, and on the near buttock thus
D, near hind foot white, small white
spots about on his hind parts, eight
or nine years old, had on abell of a-
bout 4s price, marked thus W, ap-
praised to 40 dollars.

A Copy, Teste,
Henry Timberlake, D. C. B. C.
June 26th, 1804.

Laws of Kentucky

AND

General Instructor

For sale at the Office of the
Kentucky Gazette.

RAGS.

Three cents per pound or 18s
per hundred weight given for clean
line or cotton rags, at Chalefs
printing office, Lexington. 12m

NOW OPENING BY Charles Wilkins,

In the Brick House opposite the Court House,
lately occupied by Messrs. Parker and Gray,
an Extensive Assortment of
**Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Queens'
Ware, Groceries, Crowley Steel, &
Dorsey's best Iron;**
Which will be sold cheap for CASH
or HEMP.

Lexington, 3d May, 1804.

Four or five Journeymen
Rope-Makers wanted. None need
apply but good workmen.

BLUE, RED AND GREEN DYING.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to inform the public, that he con-
tinues to carry on the

WHEEL-WRIGHT BUSINESS,

and

BLUE DYING,

On High street, at the sign of the Spinning
Wheel; and will dye cotton, linen and wool
with a warm dye, which he will warrant to
stand equal to any blue in America. The
deepest blue for 4/6 per lb. My token is I. C.
stamped on tin. Any person willing to prove
either of the colours will please to walk them,
which will convince them it is a warm dye and
will stand.

JOHN COLDWELL.

Lexington, 10th May, 1804.

SCOTT CIRCUIT, Sct.

July Term, 1803.

Eliza Craig, complainant,

vs.

Patel Early, William Early, Whit-
field Early, Joseph Early, John Ruck-
er, and Julianna his wife, and James
Newman, and Mary his wife, heirs
and representatives of Joseph Early
dec. defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the complainant by
his attorney, and the said William
Early, Whitfield Early, Joseph Early,
John Rucker & Julianna his wife, James
Newman and Mary his wife, not having
entered their appearance herein agreeable
to law and the rules of this court, and
it appearing to the satisfaction of the
court that they are not inhabitants of this
commonwealth: on the motion of said
complainant, it is ordered that the said
defendants do appear here on the fourth
Monday in October next, and answer the
complainant's bill; that a copy of this
order be inserted in the Kentucky Ga-
zette for two months, successively, and
published at the door of the Baptist meet-
ing house, at the Crossings, on some
Sunday immediately after divine service,
and another copy hereof affixed to the
door of the court house for this county.

A copy. Teste,
John Hawkins, Ck. S. C. C.

June 11, 1804.

WILSON'S TAVERN,

(LATELY POSTLETHWAIT'S.)

I HAVE rented the House and Ta-
vern, lately occupied by me, in this
town, to Joshua Wilson, formerly of
Bairdstown. I beg leave to return my
sincere thanks to my numerous customers,
for their preference in my favor whilst in
that house, and am happy, and confident
in assuring those who continue their fa-
vors to Mr. Wilson, that they will find
every accommodation that the house and
situation is capable of affording—which,
I hope I do not presume in saying, will
be equal to any in the Western Coun-
try.

J. POSTLETHWAIT.

Lexington, (Ky.) June 4, 1804.

A list of letters remaining in the

Post-Office at Winchester, Ken-
tucky, which, if not taken out
within three months, will be sent
to the General Post-Office as dead
letters.

Ambrose Bush, William Conner,
Thomas Constant 2, John Calbreath,
James Courtney, Wharlton Filbert,
John Gore, Nathaniel Garrard,
Richard Hickman esq. William Hay-
ley, Peter Hall, Benjamin Kirtly,
Hezekiah Lyon, Mrs. Charlotte Ly-
on, Samuel Lyon, Robert M. Mul-
lin, Thomas Reuby, Mrs. Sufanna
Randolph, Frederick Redler, Pa-
trick Scott, or Robt. Blake, John
Tetticle, Richard Taylor, William
Luggle, Shafteen Watkins.

EDMD. CALLOWAY, P. M. W. K.

June 12th, 1804.

TAKEN up by Valentine Craw-
ford living on Miller's creek, Clarke county,

Bay Horse,

Fifteen hands and one inch high, about nine
years old, his near hind foot white, dith face,
and before, hath on a large bell, put on with
leather collar and buckle, branded on the
near shoulder thus A; posted and appraised to
20s. this 12th of May, 1804, before me.

Geo. Shapp.

June 12th, 1804.

JOHN A. SEITZ & CO.

HAVE on hand a large and hand-
some assortment of

Merchandize,

which they will sell unusually low for

Cash, Hemp, Tobacco, Whiskey,

Country Linen, Salt-Petre, & Bees

Wax.

Lexington, March 13th, 1804.

40 CASH, Will be given for TALLOW & CHEESE,

At the Bake-shop, opposite Lewis
Sanders & Co's store, next door to the
Nail Factory, Main street, Lexington—
A Valuable WORK HORSE,
For Sale for Whiskey.

DOCTOR JOSEPH BOSWELL,

HAS removed to his farm, seven
miles east of Lexington, near the
Rev. Ambrose Dudley's, where he will
continue to practice Medicine, in all its
different branches. All those indebted
to him, are requested to come forward
and settle their respective accounts.
April 9, 1804.

FOR SALE,

A Merchant-Mill, Saw-Mill
and Distillery.

SITUATE on the waters of Sil-
ver-creek, in Madison county, about
six miles from the court-house, and
ten miles from the Kentucky river,
to which is annexed 140 acres of
LAND.

The stream and feat are equal to any
in the State, and the Mills and Distil-
lery in prime order. For terms ap-
ply to the subscriber on the premises.

ROBERT PORTER.

Madison county

Oct. 1st, 1803. }

Transylvania University.

PURSUANT to an order of the
Board of Trustees, made at their last
April Session; they will, on the 11th
day of July next, proceed to elect a
PRESIDENT and PROFESSORS, for the
said University—which election will
take effect on the first Monday in
October following.

May 14th, 1804.

OLYMPIAN SPRING

Stage.

THE public are respectfully inform-
ed, that our stage coaches will start
from the Travellers' Hall, in Lexington,
every Monday and Thursday, morning
at day break, and with three sets of
horses, will run to the Springs the same
day. Passengers may engage with R.
Bradley, at 3 dolls. each, with an allow-
ance of 10lbs. baggage, and 3 cents per
lb. for extra baggage. Our line shall
extend to Frankfort, at any time when
a sufficient number of passengers may
offer.

John Kendy, au

Wm. Dailey.

June 11, 1804.

Bourbon County, Sct.

TAKEN up by James Davis, liv-
ing on the waters of Huston, Two COLTS,
one three years old next spring, a Black
MARE, with a star in her forehead, and one
hind foot white, about 14 hands high—The o-
ther a dark Bay MARE, two years old next
spring, about 13 hands high, no brand per-
ceivable on either of them—appraised to 15
dolls. each.

George Edwards, J. P. B. C.

A copy. Teste,

Henry Timberlake, D. C. B. C.

Jan. 9th, 1804.

TAKEN up by James Davis, liv-
ing on the waters of Strode's creek,
Bourbon county, a roan yearling
filley, near hind foot white, blaze in
the face, no brand perceivable; ap-
praised to twenty dollars, May the
third, 1804; Certified by me,

John Hume, J. P. B. C.

PAPER FOR SALE.

SEVERAL Reams of excellent Writ-
ing Paper, the property of the U. State,
will be sold at the Printing Office of D.
Bradford, in Lexington, for Cash, on
Monday, 9th day at 3 o'clock, P. M.

James Morrison, sup.

Lexington, July 2d, 1804.

TWO STILL'S FOR SALE.

ONE holds 127 gallons, the other 60
gallons. I will sell them low for all
Cash. For sale, also,
The Noted Thorough Bred Horse,
LAMPLIGHTER, which is equal in
blood and beauty to any horse in the
state, and his colts the same if not supe-
rior. I will take one thousand dollars
for him—he is eight years old. J. R.

BRUSH MAKING.

ENSELL & TART,

WISH to inform the Merchants of
Kentucky, that they make all
sorts of BRUSHES, of the best Russia
brushes, and cheaper than can be brought
from the city; and as one of them fol-
lowed that trade in the largest trading
town in England for sixteen years, hopes
to give full satisfaction to those who
will please to favor us with their orders.

Pittsburgh, Market Street,

June 7th, 1804.

Harrison county, - sept. 14, 1803.

TAKEN up by Thomas Geening,

living on Lowry's run, one

Sorrel Mare,

Two years old this spring, thirteen hands
and half high, the off hind foot white, a star
in her forehead; appraised to 25 dollars, before
me.

John Berry.

CHAMBERSBURGH PAPER.

Just received, and for sale at this office,

A Quantity of

CHAMBERSBURGH WRITING PAPER,

Of superior quality.

A copy. Teste.

Will. Irvine, C. M. C.

June 7th, 1804.

FAIR SPECULATION ON VALUABLE LANDS,

To Sell at moderate prices for Six or Eight years Credit—Viz.

3703 Acres at the mouth of Indian creek,
on Red river, branch of Kentucky river.
2295 acres at the mouth of Holly creek,
including Frozen creek, branches of the Ken-
tucky river, about 9 miles above its three
forks.

2267 acres on the North fork of Rock Ca-
tle river.

300 acres on the southern bank of Kentuck-
y river, opposite the mouth of Hickman
creek.

2000 acres including the main branch of
Welch's creek, waters of Green river.

250 acres in the Illinois grant, 918 poles

For further information apply to the Printer in Lexington, to Robert

Craddock in Danville, to Thomas Howard in Richmond, Madison county,

or to William Sudduth Clarke county.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By JAMES M. BRADFORD,
And for sale by Daniel Bradford, Lex-
ington; E. C. Berry, Frankfort;
and John Buffard, Louisville, price
Fifty Cents.

**Notes on the Navigation of the
Mississippi.**

Subscribers are requested to call for
their copies.

10th March, 1804.

NOTICE—Is hereby given,

That I will attend at the house of
David Dills, esq. in the county of Harrison,
with the commissioners and processors, ap-
pointed by the county court of Harrison, un-
der the act of assembly entitled 'an act to re-
duce into one the several acts to ascertain the
boundaries of, and processioning lands,' on the
Monday in September next—then to pro-
ceed with the aforesaid commissioners and pro-
cessors, to take the depositions of sundry
witnesses, to perpetuate the special calls in an
entry made in the name of James Craig, on
Indian Creek, in the county aforesaid, and do
such other things on the premises, as the com-
missioners may think necessary, agreeable to
law in such cases made and provided.

Marcus Stephenson.

June 12, 1804.

FOR SALE.

300 acres of valuable Military Land,
lying on Highland Creek, about sixteen
miles from the Ohio, and two or three
miles from Robertson's Salt-works.

Also 1500 acres on the Ohio, nearly
opposite the mouth of the Wabash, and
miles from the town of Carthage.

Also, 1500 acres on Deer creek, one
of the branches of Green-river.

And 666 2-3 acres on Trade Water.

The above are Military Lands, and
well situated. A Tract of Land in the
neighborhood of Lexington, will be ta-
ken in exchange. Apply to John Pope,

esq. of Lexington, who will give any
information that may be required as to
the terms.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has imported, and is opening for
sale at his Store in Lexington, a
handsome and well chosen assort-
ment of

Merchandize,

which he is determined to sell at
low for Cash (in hand) as any
Goods ever offered for sale in this
place; consisting of a great vari-
ety, amongst which are the

FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ.

Superfine and Second Cloths and

Cassimeres,

Blanketings & Coarse Woolens,

Chintzes and Calicoes,

Dimities and Coarse Muslins,

Nankens of all colors,

Glazed, and common Cambric Mus-
lins,

Black, Blue, Pink, Salmon coloured
and Buff Muslins,

Figured and Tamboured Muslins,

Book and Jaconett do.

Muslin Shawls & Handkerchiefs af-
sorted,

Silk & Cotton Stockings & Gloves

of the most fashionable kind,

Ladies' Straw Bonnets, &c. &c. &c.

Glass and Queens' Ware,

Japanned and Tin Ware,

Pewter assorted,

Madeira and Sherry Wines,

Jamaica Spirits and French Brandy,

Imperial,

Hyfon,

Young Hyfon,

Hyfon Skin, &

Bohea

Iron Mongery,

Cutlery,

Saddlery, &c. &c. &c.

Mill, Pitt and Crois Cut Saws.

A great variety of Novels & School

Books, Blank Books, paper, Ink

Powder, Quills, &c. &c.

WILLIAM WEST.

N. B. Excellent IMPORTED

CHEESE, for sale: tf

MADISON COUNTY, Sct.

June Circuit Court, 1804.

Talton Embry, complainant,

against

Ad Searcy, defendant.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant having failed to enter his
appearance herein agreeable to law, and
the rules of this court, and not being an in-
habitant of this State, on motion of the
complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered
that the said defendant do appear here on the first
Monday in September next, to answer the
complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order
be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two
months successively.

A copy. Teste.

Will. Irvine, C. M. C.

June 7th, 1804.

JUST IMPORTED,

And now opening for sale by WILLIAM
LEAVY, at his store in Lexington,
A LARGE, ELEGANT, AND WELL CHO-
SEN ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE;

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

ON the most reduced terms for cash;
consisting of the following articles,
besides a number of others too tedious
to insert: viz.

Superfine, Fine, Files and Raps,

Coarse & Cotton, wool, and tow

Double milled drab, Cards,

Coatings, Anvils,

Cassimeres, Vices,

Moreens, Steel,

Durants, saddlery,

Joan's spinning, Ironmongery and Cut-

Bombazettes & Wild- l

KENTUCKY GAZETTE Extra

Printed by Daniel Bradford, Lexington, July 10, 1804.

LEXINGTON, JULY 10, 1804.

INDEPENDENCE.

The 4th July, the anniversary of our Independence was celebrated in this town with the ardor which usually characterizes its citizens. The uniform companies commanded by Captains Bodley and Keiser, paraded and marched out to Mr. Maxwell's spring, where they in company with a number of respectable citizens, partook of an elegant dinner prepared for the occasion—After which the following toasts were drank.

John Bradford President,
Jno. Maxwell & } V. Pres'dts.
Thos. Irwin }

TOASTS.

1. The Day we celebrate—It formed the most important era in the annals of Liberty—May it never be forgotten. 3 cheers.

2. Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States—May all future Presidents be like him in Philosophy, Patriotism and Virtue. 4 cheers.

3. George Clinton, a soldier of the Revolutionary War—May he receive the support of the Republicans throughout the Union for Vice-President. 4 cheers.

4. All real Republicans—May every miscreant be spurned from their society, who would impose upon them by assuming the name of "A True Republican." 6 cheers.

5. The present Administration of our Government—Wise as it is virtuous, liberal as it is energetic. 3 cheers.

6. The heroes of '76—May a crocodile tear never be shed to their remembrance. 3 cheers.

7. The memory of George Washington. The fairest page of history is assigned to commemorate his virtues. 6 cheers.

8. The memory of Benjamin Franklin, who snatched the lightning from the Heavens, and the sceptre from the hands of tyrants. 3 cheers.

9. John Hancock and Samuel Adams. 3 cheers.

10. A dissemination of Republican Principles throughout the world. 6 cheers.

11. An adherence to principle—May time servers and weather cocks always be treated as traitors. 3 cheers.

12. The commerce of the United States—May it prove the source of opulence to our country, and open a friendly intercourse with all the world. 8 cheers.

13. The Seventeen Stars in the American Constellation—May an Eighteenth soon be added to them. 3 cheers.

14. A triumph to men of feeling—For a man of feeling is born to be a Republican. 3 cheers.

15. May no party influence, separate and divide the affections of the Western People from their Atlantic Brethren. 12 cheers.

16. The Western Country—May all impediments to its prosperity be removed. 3 cheers.

17. The American Fair—May they never smile but on the friends of their country. 6 cheers.

VOLUNTEERS.

By Major Thomas Martin—May all those who celebrate this day, live to see the next 4th of July, and drink the toasts which have now been given.

By Major William Chinn—General Charles Scott—although not present, his past services are gratefully remembered.

By Andrew M. Calla Esq.—The Transylvania University—May it long continue the School of Learning, Religion and Republicanism.

By Benjamin Park Esq.—George Clinton, the steady Patriot of '76, and our next Vice-President—May he always be preferred to mushrooms of the day.

By Mr. Thomas Reid—May the wing of Liberty never lose a feather.

By Cuthbert Banks Esq.—May the sons of Liberty and Morality never differ on abstract principles.

The day was closed with an elegant Ball, at Mr. Bradley's, which was attended by upwards of fifty ladies.

COMMUNICATION.

A REPUBLICAN FESTIVITY.

July 4, 1804.—Scotts Ferry.

In commemoration of the Anniversary of American Independence, the citizens of Scott convened at the Republican Lyceum, half mile from the Big Croftings—The company of Ladies and Gentlemen was numerous, supposed to be about 1500 or 2000—A number of Gentlemen under the name of the Republican Society, prepared a Barbecue for the celebration.

The people convened at about 11 o'clock—The place was beautiful—A perpetual shade was cast over

a large space of ground—The scenery of Nature was pleasant and gay, which seemed in unison with the sprightly gaiety of the audience—The celebration opened with several addresses upon the nature and importance of the event which convened them together, agreeable to the request of the society—during which time nothing could exceed the polite attention, and the profound silence of so great a concourse of people—The toasts were then introduced, and the company proceeded in procession about 300 yards, to a stage provided for that purpose, convenient to a large spring—Col. Sanders and Capt. Smith presided over the order of the day, and proceeded to front, accompanied with music—The toasts were succeeded with Hail Columbia &c.

The Ladies then were conducted to the table, where a magnificent feast was set before them.

A Festival Cheese, nine feet in circumference, and eight inches thick, weighing upwards of 200lb. set in the middle of the table for which the Society was indebted to the liberality of their neighbours—Nothing could exceed the harmonious festivity, and universal rejoicing which pervaded the scene—good humour seemed to beam from every countenance—and the company quitted the place about 5 o'clock.

The following are the toasts, which were accompanied with a discharge from the volunteer rifle company, under Capt. William Johnston, and the loudest acclamations of approbation.

1. The day we celebrate, The eventful crisis when the Goddess of American Liberty broke the fetters of despotism and proclaimed Independence to the United States.

2. The immortal spirits of those illustrious Patriots, who fell by the iron arm of oppression in defence of American Liberty and true Glory—May celestial joys eternal ebb and flow in their united bosoms.

3. The United States of America, the birth-place of pure political independence, a clime invigorating to patriots, but destructive to the hydra of despotism—May the distressed of every region seek and find peace in our happy land.

4. The acquisition of Louisiana—may her citizens soon enjoy the right of self government, break the trammels of Aristocracy, and may the bulwork erected by an ignorant monarchy, fall into ruins like the walls of Jericho at the sound of the political trumpet.

5. The savage and hostile Tripolitans, who infect the Mediterranean commerce and load with the chains of captivity and slavery the free citizens of America—May the appearance of our Navy, produce in them a national Hydrophobia, which shall destroy their piratical existence.

6. New-England politics—may republicanism leaven the whole mass and destroy the remains of toryism, and the essence of modern federalism.

7. The Judiciary—may the sacred fountain of Justice, send forth its streams, to the extreme parts of America unpoluted by drunkenness, infamy, corruption, or insatiate Judicial vengeance.

8. Thomas Jefferson and the virtuous republicans, who have cherished and now put into execution the divine principle of '76—may the wisdom of their measures like the light of heaven, shed their genial and bright influence over the universe.

9. James Monroe and Robert Livingston, who have reflected lustre upon the diplomatic department of state, the boast of their patriot countrymen, the envy of aristocrats—calumny let silence dwell upon your lips.

10. The Indian tribes of America, may civilization & rational liberty enlighten their minds and their industry turn the wilds of Louisiana into cultivated plains.

11. Manufactures & commerce—may they be so regulated as to be a productive source of wealth and

happiness to the American people.

12. Capts. Lewis and Clark—may their perilous undertaking be crowned with success, and adorn the historic page with a description of the unknown regions of Louisiana.

13. The Louisiana volunteers—may their calm intrepidity and heroic courage convince tyrants that a republican government has vital spirit sufficient to support itself.

14. May our natural, social, civil, and political rights, stand forever firm upon the rock of republicanism.

15. Philosophy, the Arts and Sciences—may they fill the world with the light of reason and information.

16. May Thrones and Palaces from this time only exist in air, and the crowns of tyrants be but bubbles.

17. The American Fair—may their intellectual refinement exceed their personal charms.

VOLUNTEERS.

By Maj. Richard Gaines—The 4th of July '76, the birth-day of liberty—may it be impressed upon the minds of the rising generation.

By Joel Scott—Samuel Adams, Hancock & Lee—the proscribed patriots upon whom the English nation withheld to dilute their whole military vengeance.

By David Herndon—James Garrard esq.—may his past services be gratefully remembered by all true republicans for centuries to come—may we not have reason to lament his disqualification at our next general election—may his private life prove the service of his country, be stamped with as few errors for eight years to come.

The Western World—may the sunshine of republicanism rest on our political watch-tower, and hail Columbia, "all is well."

An Oration delivered by Richard M. Johnson Esq. on the above occasion, shall appear in our next.

FRANKFORT, (Ken.) June 30.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Hardin court-house (Ken.)—June 21.

"We had one of the severest hail storms in this county on Sunday the 17th inst. that has ever been in Kentucky since my recollection; it commenced about eighteen miles below this place westwardly and passed in a narrow line eastwardly—The hail was very large, exceeding the size of a large walnut, and fell in many places in large bodies: it measured the day after the storm, in places where it had drifted, fifteen inches, but was generally from three to four inches in depth. This storm, as you may expect did much mischief, destroying almost every thing that was growing, such as corn, wheat, oats, &c. beating them to the ground; it also destroyed a number of fowls, birds, and small animals, which were found dead the day after the storm subsided—How far the storm has penetrated eastwardly I have not yet been able to learn."

Communication.—The notorious RICHARD TOMLINSON, confined in the jail and penitentiary house at Frankfort, for having committed a rape on his own brother's daughter, did with the assistance of Alexr. White, a convict sent from Mason county for horse stealing, endeavor to break out from their confinement between the hours of five and six o'clock on Sunday the 24th of June, but by the previous arrangement of the keeper and resolute conduct of the watchman (then on duty) were fortunately prevented. The citizens of Frankfort and its vicinity being assembled at meeting when the alarm was given, discovered a very prompt and lively disposition to give the keeper and watchman every aid in their power.

NEW-YORK, June 21.

Verbal accounts from Liverpool, state that on the 18th of April, a report prevailed that the French were preparing to go against Denmark, and that the Danes had raised an army of one hundred thousand men to oppose them.

Extract of a letter from Natchez, dated May 19.

"A very heavy rain has lately swept away all the bridges in the country—Great damage has been done the crops. Property, including mills, cotton gins, slaves, cattle, horses, &c. has been destroyed to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars.

A letter from a person in St. Jago de Cuba, dated May 6, to a friend in this city, states, that a revolt had taken place among the blacks, who had risen and massacred several of the Spanish inhabitants. In addition to these alarming symptoms, armed brigand boats from

Hispaniola were daily making incursions on the shore, plundering and destroying the inhabitants. Apprehensions were so serious of approaching distress and bloodshed, that the white residents were preparing with all possible expedition to leave the place, the only probable means of saving their lives.

LONDON, April 17.

From the Hamburg Correspondent of the 10th and 11th of April.

PARIS, March 20. The Senate, on the 28th, voted an Address to the First Consul, to entreat him, as it was reported, to take such measures with respect to the future immutability of the Government, as may promote the general welfare. The First Consul came to Paris to receive this Address, which the Senate carried up in a body. We are assured that the First Consul will, in consequence of the wish expressed by the Senate, assume a higher dignity, which will be made hereditary. The Senate has likewise, it is said, requested that a new National Court of Justice be formed for the trial of offences against the safety of the nation and its head. It will, however, only have jurisdiction in case of future crimes, and not with respect to the late conspiracy.

Such natives of France, in foreign countries, who wish to return, must now, it is said, be provided with a pass from the grand judge.

Several ships of the line are to be built at Antwerp this year.

April 2.—Vice admiral Truguet, who was at Paris on furlough, has received order to repair immediately to Brest to take the command of the fleet there—All the accounts from the coasts give reason to believe that the expedition will fail in a very short time.

Moreau has at last confessed that he conversed with Georges three times. The latter appears to be very much incensed against Moreau.

It is understood that a negotiation is carrying on between our court and the Swiss government, relative to a new project for settling boundaries, and an exchange of territory. According to this project, the Rhine will form a national boundary; the town of Constance will be allotted to Switzerland, and Schaffhausen to Austria.

April 18.

By the Hamburg mail which arrived yesterday we learn, that a great part of Switzerland is in insurrection against the constituted authorities imposed upon that once happy country, by the common scourge of Europe. The absence of the French troops was made the signal of revolt. In the cantons of Berne, Soleure, Argeu, Fryeburg, &c. the temerity of the insurgents has reached the highest pitch. They every where prevent the people from taking the oath of allegiance to the new constitution. In the night of the 24th ult. some of the disaffected set fire to the castle of Wadenhwil, on the lake of Gurich, and the last letters state, that the landemann, unable to resist the torrent, solicited the return of the French army.—So much for the boast of the consular official scribe, of the happy and independent state of regenerated Helvetia!

April 20.

We this morning were favored with a note from a gentleman who has just escaped from France, having left Dieppe on board an American vessel homeward bound Friday last, landed on the coast of Dorset from an open boat on Monday, and arrived in town yesterday. He states that the army encamped along the coast of Picardy have begun to manifest great discontent at the delay which has taken place respecting the invasion of this country, which they have been assured these several times in the course of six months would certainly be put in execution at a given period. The middle of November was the first time mentioned, the last week of January the second, and the third the middle of March—since which the activity of the preparations has considerably relaxed, except what regards the exchange of troops, above twenty battalions of which our informant assures us, were ordered into the interior during the period of his stay on the coast, which was above a fortnight.

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Smith, late of Muhlenberg county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the Executors; and all those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring them forward, properly authenticated, that provision may be made for settling them.

Eli Smith, } Ex'ors.
John Vough. }
July 9, 1804. *3w

LOST.

IN the vicinity of Lexington, on the 4th of July a new SADDLE, with a blue Saddle cloth; Bridle, a grey coating Big Coat martingale and circling. Whoever may find them or any of them, will please to lodge them with the printer, or send them to me in Paris Bourbon county, reasonable compensation will be given by me.

Geo. Hughes.

A CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned against purchasing, or taking an assignment on a bond executed by me on the 19th day of April 1798, to Samuel Kincart, then of Bourbon county, for the payment of \$213, and such further sum as should amount to 20s per acre, for all the lands he held in the county of Fleming, that might interfere with the claims of John Fowler, on which I resided; as I have paid nearly the whole amount thereof, and am determined not to pay the balance, until said Kincart fulfills his contract with me, respecting the title of the lands for the price of which the bond aforesaid was given.

They are cautioned also against purchasing or receiving a conveyance for such of his tract of 712 acres, lying in Fleming county, as interferes with John Fowler's tract of 1000 acres; as I hold his bond for the conveyance thereof, have paid him nearly all the consideration, (no part thereof, being yet due) and from his apparent inability to refund, am determined to enforce a specific performance.

John Sanders, sen.
Fleming county } 3t. *
June 21st 1804 }

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Fayette Circuit Court,

June Term, 1804
Mary Owen Russell, late Mary Owen Todd, heirs at law of John Todd, dec. compl't against
Jane Breckinridge, late Jane Floyd, John Stewart and Mourning his wife, late Mourning Floyd, George C. Floyd, and John Floyd, heirs and devisees of John Floyd, dec. defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants John Stewart and Mourning his wife, having failed to enter their appearance herein, agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth: On the motion of the complainant, by her counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next September term, and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette according to law.

A copy. Tests,
Thos. Bodley, C. F. C. C.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Fayette Circuit Court,

June Term, 1804.
John Clay, complainant,
against
Abijah Hunt, Jesse Hunt & John W. Hunt, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants Abijah Hunt and Jesse Hunt having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth: On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next September court and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette according to law.

A copy. Tests,
Thos. Bodley, C. F. C. C.

Wanted.

A MAN of good character, who will engage to carry BOOK through this state and Ohio, for sale. He can be furnished with a capital assortment of books and stationery, a cart, harness, &c.—Unquestionable security will be required. For further particulars apply at Charles' Printing Office, which is removed opposite to where it formerly was kept, between Messrs. Seitz and Sanders's stores.

WRITING PAPER

For sale by

J. CHARLESS.

TAKEN up by Henlon Williams six miles from Lexington, near the Frankfort road, Fayette county, one two year old

MARE COLT,

three feet white, a blaze in the face, no brand perceivable, a long tail; appraised to 25 dollars, before me

David Logan.

May 31, 1804.

State of Kentucky.

Fayette Circuit Court, June term, 1804
Walter Carr, complainant,
against

Henry Garrett, Daniel Galliban, Richard Johnson and Henry A. Johnson, and others, defendants.
IN CHANCERY.

THE above named defendants having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing that they are not inhabitants of this state: therefore, on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next September court, and answer the complainant's bill, and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette according to law.

A copy. Tests,
Thos. Bodley, C. F. C. C.



W. MENTELLE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has just got a PHYSIOGNOMY TRACE completed on an entire new construction, by means of which perfect profile likenesses can be taken in a few seconds. As an application for a patent for using the above instrument is made, all persons are hereby forbid to use it at their peril.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against taking an assignment of a bond, executed by me in or about the month of January, 1802, to Josias Bullock, for fifty dollars, to be paid with a horse of that price, at Col. Henderson's, in the state of Tennessee; the said bond was given by me in consideration of a Stud Horse, which said Josias had previously mortgaged, and which has since been recovered of me, by David Bullock and Andrew McCalla & Co.

John Turner.

Madison county, June 9, 1804. 3s

CASH

WILL be given for a few NEGROES, not exceeding thirty years of age, sound, healthy and of good character. Enquire in Winchester (Clarke county) or of the Printer hereof.

JUST PUBLISHED, & FOR SALE
At Mr. Charles' book-store, and other stores in Lexington,

TWO SHORT CATECHISMS
MUTUALLY CONNECTED.

[The first is adapted to the capacities of little children. The second is an explanation of the shorter Catechism.]

By John Brown,

Minister of the Gospel at Haddington.

The ministers of the various churches in the bounds of the Synod of Kentucky, are hereby notified, to apply for as many copies as will supply the people of their respective charges.

We, the subscribers, have examined the above mentioned catechisms, and do give it as our opinion, that they are the best of the kind now extant.

James Blythe,
John Lyle,
Wm. McPheters.

TAKEN up by William Geo. Wilson, on the Ohio, in Mason county, small

Sorrel Mare,

with a blaze in her face, the right hind foot white, a saddle spot on her right side, supposed to be 13 or 14 years old; appraised to twelve dollars. Potted before me, the 24th of March, 1804.

wntp Geo. Feares, j. p.

Land Office at Cincinnati,

June 1st, 1804.

IN pursuance of an act of Congress, passed the 26th March, 1804, entitled "An act making provision for the disposal of the Public Land, in the Indiana Territory, and for other purposes," all the land of the United States within this district except the reserved sections, will be offered at public sale in quarter sections. The sales will commence on Monday the 3d day of September next, and be continued from day to day until the whole is offered for sale.

The sections number eight, eleven, twenty-six and twenty-nine, lying north of the land patented to John Cleves Symmes, and south of Ludlow's line, running east and west through the fourth tier of sections, in the eighth range, between the Miami rivers (which have been heretofore considered reserved) will also be offered on the same terms.

The land lying between the Miami rivers, will be first offered, beginning with the fourth range.

CHARES KILLGORE.

Register of the Land-Office.

JAMES FINDLAY,

Receiver of Public Monies.

30 Dollars Reward.

MADE his escape from the Recruiting Rendezvous in Lexington, on the night of the 23d inst. LEVY PEIRCE, a deserter from the 1st regiment of infantry. He is a native of New-England, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, short black hair, has lost a finger off each hand; he is an oily, longed rascal, apt to talk about himself, and on those occasions seasons his discourse with tears. He stole several articles of clothing, the property of a recruit.

I will give 30 dollars reward for apprehending and delivering the said PEIRCE at the rendezvous in Lexington, together with the expenses attending his apprehension.

G. Washn. Carmichael.

Lexington, June 25th 1804. 2w

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE just received from New-Orleans, per the boat Jefferson, Robert Sprigg, Master.

23 boxes 1st quality Havannah Sugar, barrels do. Spanish Indigo, 5 canteens Rum, 3 pipes London particular Madeira Wine, 1 do. Sherry, 63 doz. best long cork Claret, Which will be sold low for approved notes at 60 and 90 days. Apply to

John Jordan, Jr. or
Banks & Owings.

Lexington (K.) 2d July, 1804.



VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe; this tract contains about three hundred acres of rich bottom, the remainder is well timbered; has on it a good mill seat, and is an excellent stand for a public house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good neighborhood, about three miles from Dunham's Town, seven from Williamsburg, and eleven to twelve from the Ohio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush creek, a few miles from New Market, N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek, Kentucky, part of two tracts, containing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky, part of a tract of eight thousand acres, surveyed and patented for Richard Chinnorth.

3332 2-3 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, surveyed and patented for Moody and McMillin.

1000 acres Military land, on the waters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentucky, about four miles from Louisville, 40 acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Kentucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn, about six miles from Frankfort; on this tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in the town of Paris, on Main street, and adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot in this place.

The above described property will be sold low for CASH, HAMP and TOBACCO, or on giving bond with good security, a considerable credit may be had. For further particulars enquire of Andrew E. Price, attorney in fact for (or to the subscribers).

JOHN JORDAN Jun.

JOHN A. SEITZ.

Lexington Kentucky, }
January 13, 1803. }

BLUE, RED, GREEN, YELLOW & BROWN DYING.

I WILL color cotton and linen with a hot dye, which I will warrant to stand, or return the money, and on as reasonable terms as any dyer in Lexington. I will dye wool a deep blue at 1s. 6d. per pound.

HUGH CRAWFORD,

At the sign of the Golden Boot & Shoe, in the old court-house, corner of Main & Cross-streets, Lexington.

September 13th, 1803.

N. B. If you want to have your cotton coloured free from spots, tie your cuts loose.

H. C.

Drs. BROWN & WARFIELD,

will practice

MEDICINE & SURGERY,

in partnership, in the town of Lexington and the vicinity.

Dr. Brown requests those who are indebted to him to pay their accounts to Mr. for Dedmond or give notes for the amount.

Thomas Love,

AFTER an absence of nearly twelve months from his old stand in Frankfort, near the Ferry and Ware-house, now informs his friends and the public that he has resumed his old place of

ENTERTAINMENT,

Where those that may please to call on him, may rely on meeting with every attention, both as to themselves and horses, that this country will afford. Private parties may have rooms undisturbed with the bustle of a Tavern; and gentlemen disposed to have private boarding, can be accommodated to their wishes.

Frankfort, Feb 22, 1804.

FOR SALE,

At a reduced price in Cash and personal property at valuation, the following

Lands,

400 acres entered for John May, on the north side of the Kentucky river, and lower side of Cedar creek.

30 acres, part of 40, entered by Geo. May, on the salt lick, on Sandy.

216 1-4 acres half of 433 1-2 entered by John May, around the salt lick.

250 acres, half of 500, entered, May 1780, by George May, near Lydia's Mount.

400 acres, half of 800, in the name of Isaac Shelby, adjoining the last—entered June 23, 1780.

About 30 acres, being that part of John May's entry of 1000, including the confluence of the South fork with Main Licking, which lies within the forks, and including a part of the town of Falmouth.

666 2-3 acres, part of Samuel Meredith's 1000, in the forks of Licking, adjoining the last entry, and including the remainder of Falmouth—Patented 10th July, 1786.

1333 1-3 acres, part of Samuel Meredith's & George Clymer's 2000 acres, on Bank Lick creek—Patented 14th November, 1786.

266 2-3 acres part of Samuel Meredith's and George Clymer's 400, north side of Licking, and joining John May's 1000 before mentioned.

1000 acres, entered for Ben. Holliday, on Battle creek, adjoining John Saunders.

1000 acres, entered for John May, north side of the Rolling fork of Salt river, joining George Underwood, and including the mouth of Wilson's creek.

The claims to the above parcels of land are deduced, by private contracts, from the persons for whom they were located.

GEO. M. BIBB.

Lexington, Jan. 3, 1804. 1t.

WHEREAS a number of the officers of the late Revolutionary Army, were unfortunate enough to locate their claims in a tract of country, since found to be comprehended within the Indian claims. This is therefore to give notice, that application is intended to be made, in the name of all those who wish redress, by petition to Congress;—and little doubt is entertained, from the hardship of the case, but other land will be substituted. The agent who undertakes the management of the business, asks, as compensation, one-third only, of what land is actually located and ultimately saved, he being at all expense to patenting the land. All who wish, upon these terms, their claims to be attended to, are requested to write forthwith, to Thomas Bodley, of Lexington, who will communicate with such agent.

Mary Kerr, wife of William Kerr, has been informed, that three of her children (daughters) have descended the Ohio in search of her, and that they landed at Limestone about 6 weeks ago. Their names are Betty Boyls, widow of Gilbert Boyls, Peggy Forrest, and Nancy Forrest; they are informed, that I live in Cincinnati, in the state of Ohio. All persons who should see this advertisement, will confer a great favour on an anxious mother, by endeavouring to find out the retreat of her daughters, and give them information of her place of residence.

MARY KERR.

Cincinnati, June 4th, 1804.

RAN AWAY

FROM the subscriber, living at the Grassy lick, about five miles from Little Mountain, Montgomery county, on the 20th of May last,

MOSES,

A Negro Man, about forty years of age, five feet ten or eleven inches high, straight and well made, a little lame in one foot, had on a blue cotton coat with short skirts, a striped cotton waist coat, black velvet overalls wool hat, and a pair of half boots, and took with him sundry other clothes that cannot be described. TEN DOLLARS reward will be given for apprehending said negro taken within the state, and all reasonable charges for bringing him home, or TWENTY DOLLARS if taken out of the state so that I get him again.